The study of Sarf

The study of Sarf is about learning different kinds of words in Arabic. It is about learning word patterns and how different patterns impact the meaning of words. For example in English: Eat, eating, eatery , ate. These are all words from the same root, but as we change the structure, we mean slightly different things. For this course, we will be studying 10 different kinds of words: 6 of them are fi'l and 4 are isms. In the previous course, we have already learnt some of these 10 types of words such as: past tense, present tense, majhool, commanding and forbidding fi'l.

	Type of word			examples in English	examples in Arabic	Notes
1	Fi'l Maadhi	fi'l	Past tense	he taught	عَلَّمَ	
2	Fi'l Mudhaari'	fi'l	Present tense	He is teaching	يُعَلِّمُ	
3	Masdar	Ism	Idea	knowledge	عِلْمًا	
4	Ism Faail	Ism	Subjective noun	teacher	مُعَلِّمٌ	
5	Fi'l Maadhi lil majhool	fi'l	Past passive tense	he was taught	عُلِّمَ	
6	Fi'l Mudhaari' lil majhool	fi'l	Present passive tense	He is being taught	يُعَلَّمُ	
7	Ism Mafool	Ism	Objective noun	Student (object receiving the action)	مُعَلَّمٌ	
8	Fi'l Amr	fi'l	Commanding noun	Teach!	عَلِّمْ!	
9	Fi'l Nahi	fi'l	Forbiding Noun	Don't teach!	لَاتُعَلِّمْ	
10	Ism Dharf	Ism	Noun of time and place	Place of knowledge (School)	مُعَلَّمٌ	

Review: Past Tense فِعْلٌ مَاضٍ

Plural جَمْعٌ		Dual مُثَنَّى		Singular مُفْرَدٌ		
They all remembered ذَكَرُوا	هُمْ	They both remembered ذَكَرَا	هُمَا	He remembered ذَكَرَ	هُوَ	3rd person
They all remembered ذَكَرْنَ	هُنَّ	They both remembered ذَكَرَتَا	هُمَا	she remembered ذَكَرَتْ	هِيَ	3rd person
You all remembered ذَكَرْتُمْ	أَنْتُمْ	You both remembered ذَكَرْتُمَا	أَنْتُمَا	You remembered ذَكَرْتَ	أَنْتَ	2nd person
You all(f) remembered ذَكَرْتُنَّ	أَنْتُنَّ	You both (f) remembered ذَكَرْتُمَا	أَنْتُمَا	You (f) remembered ذَكَرْتِ	أَنْتِ	2nd person
		We remembered ذَكَرْنَا	نَحْنُ	I remembered ذَكَرْتُ	أَنَا	1st person

Review: Present tense: فِعْلٌ مُضَارِعٌ

Plural جَمْعٌ		Dual مُثَنَّى		Singular مُفْرَدٌ		
يَذْكُرُوْنَ	هُمْ	يَذْكُرَانِ	هُمَا	يَذْكُرُ	هُوَ	3rd person
يَذْكُرْنَ	هُنَّ	تَذْكُرَانِ	هُمَا	تَذْكُرُ	هِيَ	3rd person
تَذْكُرُوْنَ	أَنْتُمْ	تَذْكُرَانِ	أَنْتُمَا	تَذْكُرُ	أَنْتَ	2nd person
تَذْكُرْنَ	أَنْتُنَّ	تَذْكُرَانِ	أَنْتُمَا	تَذْكُرِيْنَ	أَنْتِ	2nd person
		نَذْكُرُ	نَحْنُ	أَذْكُرُ	أَنَا	1st person

Review: Commands: فعلأمر

Plural جَمْعٌ		Dual مُثَنَّى		Singular مُفْرَدٌ	
اُذْكُرُوْا	أَنْتُم	اذْكُرَا	أَنْتُمَا	اذْكُرْ	أَنْتَ
اذْكُرْنَ	أَنْتُنَّ	اذْكُرَا	أَنْتُمَا	اذْكُرِيْ	أَنْتِ

Review: Forbiding: فعلنهي

Plural جَمْعٌ		Dual مُثَنَّى		Singular مُفْرَدٌ	
لاتَذْكُرُوْا	أَنْتُم	لاتَذْكُرَا	أَنْتُمَا	لاتَذْكُرْ	أَنْتَ
لاتَذْكُرْنَ	أَنْتُنَّ	لاتَذْكُرَا	أَنْتُمَا	لاتَذْكُرِيْ	أَنْتِ

Passive Past Tense فِعْلٌ مَاضٍ لِلمجهول

Plural جَمْعٌ		Dual مُثَنًّى		Singular مُفْرَدٌ	
ذُكِرُوْا	هُمْ	ذُكِرَا	هُمَا	ذُكِرَ	هُوَ
ذُكِرْنَ	هُنَّ	ذُكِرَتَا	هُمَا	ذُكِرَتْ	هِيَ
ذُكِرْتُمْ	أَنْتُمْ	ذُكِرْتُمَا	أَنْتُمَا	ذُكِرْتَ	أَنْتَ
ذُكِرْتُنَّ	أَنْتُنَّ	ذُكِرْتُمَا	أَنْتُمَا	ذُكِرْتِ	أَنْتِ
		ذُكِرْنَا	نَحْنُ	ذُكِرْتُ	أَنَا

Try some oral drills:

نزل	سأل	فت ح	رف ع	أ ك ل	ف ع ل	أ خ ذ	ع ل م	ذ ه ب	ن ص ر

Examples:

نُصِرَ	He was helped	حُشِرْنَا	They were gathered
شُكِرَتْ	She was thanked	أُمِرْتَنَا	We were commanded
نُصِرَتْ	She was helped	ذُكِرْتُمَا	Both you were remembered
ضُرِبْتِ	You (f) were hit	فُتِحْنَا	We were opened
نُصِرْتُمَا	Both of you were helped	نُزِّلَا	Both of them were sent down
أُخِذْتُنَّ	They (f) were seized	عُلِّمَ	He was taught

Passive Present Tense فِعْلُ مضارع للمجهول

Plural جَمْعٌ		Dual مُثَنًّى		Singular مُفْرَدٌ	
يُذْكَرُونَ	هُمْ	يُذْكَرَانِ	هُمَا	يُذْكَرُ	هُوَ
يُذْكَرْنَ	هُنَّ	تُذْكَرَانِ	هُمَا	تُذْكَرُ	هِيَ
تُذْكَرُونَ	أَنْتُمْ	تُذْكَرَانِ	أَنْتُمَا	تُذْكَرُ	أَنْتَ
تُذْكَرْنَ	أَنْتُنَّ	تُذْكَرَانِ	أَنْتُمَا	تُذْكَرِينَ	أَنْتِ
		نُذْكَرُ	نَحْنُ	أُذْكَرُ	أَنَا

Try some oral drills:

ن ز ل	س أ ل	ف ت ح	ر ف ع	أ ك ل	ف ع ل	أ خ ذ	ع ل م	ذ ه ب	ن ص ر

Examples:

Ism Faail: اسمفاعل

Plural جَمْعٌ	Dual مُثَنّى	Singular مُفْرَدٌ
فَاعِلُوْنَ	فَاعِلَانِ	فَاعِلٌ
فَاعِلَاتٌ	فَاعِلَتَانِ	فَاعِلَةٌ

Examples:

Word	Translation

Ism Mafool: اسم مفعول

Plural جَمْعٌ	Dual مُثَنَّى	Singular مُفْرَدٌ
مَفْعُوْلُوْنَ	مَفْعُوْلَانِ	مَفْعُوْلٌ
مَفْعُوْلَاتٌ	مَفْعُوْلَتَانِ	مَفْعُوْلَةٌ

Examples:

Word	Translation

Thulathee Mujarrad: ثُلاَثِيّ مُجَرَّد

There are 6 sub families in this category. You can identify them based on the sounds in the past tense and present tense.

baab	past tense	present tense
ن	يَنْصُرُ	نَصَرَ
ض	يَضْرِبُ	ضَرَبَ
ف	يَفْتَحُ	فَتَحَ
ح	يَحْسِبُ	حَسِبَ
س	يَسْمَعُ	سَمِعَ
ك	يَكْرُمُ	كَرُمَ

Thulathee Mazeed feehi: ثُلاَثِيّ مَزِيْدفِيهِ

There are 9 families/baab in this category. These words have 3 root letters. The past tense also has extra letters that can imply certain meanings.

Baab 2	يُنَزِّلُ	نَزَّلَ	Baab 7	يَنْفَعِلُ	انْفَعَلَ
Baab 3	يُنَافِقُ	نَافَقَ	Baab 8	يَقْتَرِب	اِقْتَرَب
Baab 4	يُحْسِنُ	أَحْسَنَ	Baab 9	يَحْمَرُّ	احْمَرَ
Baab 5	يَتَحَمَّلُ	تَحَمَّلَ	Baab 10	يَسْتَفْعَلُ	اِسْتَفْعَلَ
Baab 6	يَتَسَاءَلُ	تَسَاءَلَ			

Sarf Sagheer & Sarf Kabeer

Sarf sagheer is an organized table that represent all 10 kinds of words, each baab will have its own sarf sagheer. Here is the basic format:

Ism Faail	Masdar	Present tense	Past tense
Ism mafool	Masdar	Present passive	Past passive
	Ism Dharf	Fi'l Nahi	Fi'l Amr

Examples:

teacher مُعَلِّمٌ	education تَعْلِيْمًا	he teachers يُعَلِّمُ	he taught عَلَّمَ
Student مُعَلَّمٌ	education تَعْلِيْمًا	He is being يُعَلَّمُ taught	He was عُلِّمَ taught
	place of مُعَلَّمٌ teaching/school	Dont teach! لَا تُعَلِّمْ	teach! عَلِّمْ

Translate the following based off the previous example:

مُقَتِّلٌ	تَقْتِيْلًا	يُقَتِّلُ	قَتَّلَ
____________	____________	____________	*He killed*
مُقَتَّلٌ	تَقْتِيْلًا	يُقَتَّلُ	قُتِّلَ
____________	____________	____________	____________
	مُقَتَّلٌ	لَا تُقَتِّلْ	قَتِّلْ
	____________	____________	____________

What is a Seegah/ الصِيْغَة:

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Sarf Sagheer Vs Sarf Kabeer:

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Word bank: Mujarrad

	Baab ن	meaning	Baab ض	meaning	Baab ف	meaning
	نَصَرَ يَنْصُرُ	to help	ضَرَبَ يَضْرِبُ	to hit	فَتَحَ يَفْتَحُ	to open
1	كَفَرَ يَكْفُرُ	to disbelieve	جَلَسَ يَجْلِسُ	to sit	جَعَلَ يَجْعَلُ	to make
2	حَضَرَ يَحْضُرُ	to be present, to come	حَلَفَ يَحْلِفُ	to swear	خَشَعَ يَخْشَعُ	to be submissive
3	دَخَلَ يَدْخُلُ	to enter	حَمَلَ يَحْمِلُ	to carry	دَفَعَ يَدْفَعُ	to push
4	كَتَبَ يَكْتُبُ	to write	رَجَعَ يَرْجِعُ	to return	ذَهَبَ يَذْهَبُ	to go/leave
5	سَكَنَ يَسْكُنُ	to be peace tranquil	سَرَقَ يَسْرِقُ	to steal	رَفَعَ يَرْفَعُ	to raise
6	مَكَثَ يَمْكُثُ	to stay/ to delay	سَفَكَ يَسْفِكُ	to shed blood	سَبَحَ يَسْبَحُ	to swim
7	أَمَرَ يَأْمُرُ	to command	صَبَرَ يَصْبِرُ	to have patience	سَلَخَ يَسْلَخُ	to skin
8	بَطَلَ يَبْطُلُ	to become null/ void	صَرَفَ يَصْرِفُ	to turn away	شَرَحَ يَشْرَحُ	to explain/ to open
9	بَلَغَ يَبْلُغُ	to reach	طَمَسَ يَطْمِسُ	to wipe away	مَنَعَ يَمْنَعُ	to prevent
10	حَشَرَ يَحْشُرُ	to be resurrected	ظَلَمَ يَظْلِمُ	to wrong	نَسَخَ يَنْسَخُ	to abrogate
11	نَبَتَ يَنْبُتُ	to grow	عَدَلَ يَعْدِلُ	to be just	مَدَحَ يَمْدَحُ	to praise
12	نَشَرَ يَنْشُرُ	to spread out	عَرَضَ يَعْرِضُ	to present	قَطَعَ يَقْطَعُ	to cut off
13	نَفَخَ يَنْفُخُ	to blow	عَزَمَ يَعْزِمُ	to decide	طَبَخَ يَطْبَخُ	to cook
14	مَطَرَ يَمْطُرُ	to rain	غَفَرَ يَغْفِرُ	to forgive	صَنَعَ يَصْنَعُ	to craft
15	قَتَلَ يَقْتُلُ	to kill	غَسَلَ يَغْسِلُ	to wash	رَكَنَ يَرْكَنُ	to lean

Word bank: Mujarrad

	Baab س	meaning	Baab ح	meaning	Baab ك	meaning
1	جَهِلَ يَجْهَلُ	to be ignorant	حَسِبَ يَحْسِبُ	to think	بَصُرَ يَبْصُرَ	to see
2	حَزِنَ يَحْزَنُ	to remorse	نَعِمَ يَنْعِمُ	to be blessed	بَعُدَ يَبْعُدُ	to be far
3	حَفِظَ يَحْفَظُ	to preserve			حَصُنَ يَحْصُنُ	to be pure
4	حَمِدَ يَحْمَدُ	to praise			شَرُفَ يَشعرُفُ	to be nobel
5	خَسِرَ يَخْسَرُ	to incur loss			صَعُدَ يَصْعُدُ	to be difficult
6	رَحِمَ يَرْحَمُ	to have mercy			صَلُحَ يَصْلُحُ	to be pious
7	رَغِبَ يَرْغَبُ	to desire			ضُعُفَ يَضْعُفُ	to be weak
8	رَكِبَ يَرْكَبُ	to ride			كَرُمَ يَكْرُمُ	to be nobel
9	شَرِبَ يَشْرَبُ	to drink			كَبُرَ يَكْبُرُ	to be big
10	شَهِدَ يَشْهَدُ	to witness				
11	صَعِدَ يَصْعَدُ	to rise				
12	ضَحِكَ يَضْحَكُ	to laugh				
13	عَلِمَ يَعْلَمُ	to know				
14	غَضِبَ يَغْضَبُ	to be angry				
15	كَرِهَ يَكْرَهُ	to dislike				

Baab: نَصَرَ يَنْصُرُ

Mujarrad families are known by their past/present tense combination.

Ism Faail	Masdar	Present tense	Past tense
Ism mafool	Masdar	Present passive	Past passive
	Ism Dharf	Fi’l Nahi	Fi’l Amr

نَاصِرٌ	نَصْرًا	يَنْصُرُ	نَصَرَ
مَنْصُوْرٌ	نَصْرًا	يُنْصَرُ	نُصِرَ
	مَنْصَرٌ	لاَ تَنْصُرْ	اُنْصُرْ

Try some oral drills:

ك ف ر	ح ض ر	د خ ل	ك ت ب	س ك ن	م ك ث	ب ل غ	ب ط ل

Notes:
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Baab : ضَرَبَ يَضْرِبُ

Mujarrad families are known by their past/present tense combination.

Ism Faail	Masdar	Present tense	Past tense
Ism mafool	Masdar	Present passive	Past passive
	Ism Dharf	Fi'l Nahi	Fi'l Amr

ضَارِبٌ	ضَرْبًا	يَضْرِبُ	ضَرَبَ
مَضْرُوْبٌ	ضَرْبًا	يُضْرَبُ	ضُرِبَ
	مَضْرَبٌ	لاَتَضْرِبْ	اِضْرِبْ

Try some oral drills:

ج ل س	ح ل ف	ح م ل	ر ج ع	س ر ق	س ف ك	ص ر ف	ص ب ر

Notes:

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Baab: سَمِعَ يَسْمَعُ

Mujarrad families are known by their past/present tense combination.

Ism Faail	Masdar	Present tense	Past tense
Ism mafool	Masdar	Present passive	Past passive
	Ism Dharf	Fi'l Nahi	Fi'l Amr

سَامِعٌ	سَمْعًا	يَسْمَعُ	سَمِعَ
مَسْمُوْعٌ	سَمْعًا	يُسْمَعُ	سُمِعَ
	مَسْمَعٌ	لاَتَسْمَعْ	اِسْمَعْ

Try some oral drills:

ح ف ظ	ح م د	خ س ر	ر ح م	ر غ ب	ح ز ن	ر ك ب	ش ر ب

Notes:
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Baab:حَسِبَ يَحْسِبُ

Mujarrad families are known by their past/present tense combination.

Ism Faail	Masdar	Present tense	Past tense
Ism mafool	Masdar	Present passive	Past passive
	Ism Dharf	Fi'l Nahi	Fi'l Amr

حَاسِبٌ	حِسْبًا	يَحْسِبُ	حَسِبَ
مَحْسُوْبٌ	حِسْبًا	يُحْسَبُ	حُسِبَ
	مَحْسَبٌ	لَاتَحْسِبْ	اِحْسِبْ

Try some oral drills:

ن ع م	ح س ب	ف ع ل					

Notes:
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Baab: كَرُمَ يَكْرُمُ

Mujarrad families are known by their past/present tense combination.

Ism Faail	Masdar	Present tense	Past tense
	Ism Dharf	Fi'l Nahi	Fi'l Amr

كَرِيْمٌ	كَرَمًا	يَكْرُمُ	كَرُمَ
	مَكْرَمٌ	لَاتَكْرُمْ	أُكْرُمْ

Try some oral drills:

بصر	ب عد	حصن	شفر	صل ح	ض عف	كبر	ص عد

Notes:
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Word bank: Mazeed feeh

	Baab 2		Baab 3		Baab 4	
1	علم	to teach	سعد	to aid	حسن	to beautify
2	نزل	to reveal (gradually)	نفق	to be hypocritical	سلم	to submit
3	صدق	to accept as truth	قبل	to confront	ظهر	to clarify
4	زين	to adorn	صبر	to have patience	فلح	to prosper
5	سبح	to glorify	ضعف	to be weak	رسل	to send out
6	بشر	to congratulate	حفظ	to preserve	غلق	to lock
7	ذكر	to remind	جهد	to strive	كمل	to complete
8	كذب	to belie	برك	to bless	سرف	to transgress
9	بدل	to change	سبق	to compete	نعم	to bless
10	سلم	to greet	نشق	to debate	نفق	to spend

Word bank: Mazeed feeh

	Baab 5		Baab 6	
1	علم	to learn	سءل	to question
2	وكل	to trust	عرف	to get to know each other
3	برج	to flaunt	نصر	to help
4	حمل	to carry	لوم	to blame
5	فكر	to reflect	كثر	to hoard
6	فرق	to be separated	قبل	to oppose
7	خلف	to stay behind	شبه	to resemble
8	طهر	to clean	سقط	to fall down
9	كلم	to speak	فجر	to boast
10	زوج	to get married		

Baab 2: تَفْعِيل

The name of each family is based on the masdar pattern

Ism Faail	Masdar	Present tense	Past tense
Ism mafool	Masdar	Present passive	Past passive
	Ism Dharf	Fi'l Nahi	Fi'l Amr

مُفَعِّلٌ	تَفْعِيلًا	يُفَعِّلُ	فَعَّلَ
مُفَعَّلٌ	تَفْعِيلًا	يُفَعَّلُ	فُعِّلَ
	مُفَعَّلٌ	لَا تُفَعِّلْ	فَعِّلْ

مُنَزِّلٌ	تَنْزِيلًا	يُنَزِّلُ	نَزَّلَ
مُنَزَّلٌ	تَنْزِيلًا	يُنَزَّلُ	نُزِّلَ
	مُنَزَّلٌ	لَا تُنَزِّلْ	نَزِّلْ

Try some oral drills:

نزل	كذب	فصل	بشر	سب ح	صدق	ع ل م	سلم

Notes:
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-
-

Baab 3: فِعَالًا وَ مُفَاعَلَةً

The name of each family is based on the masdar patter

Ism Faail	Masdar	Present tense	Past tense
Ism mafool	Masdar	Present passive	Past passive
	Ism Dharf	Fi’l Nahi	Fi’l Amr

مُفَاعِلٌ	فِعَالًا وَ مُفَاعَلَةً	يُفَاعِلُ	فَاعَلَ
مُفَاعَلٌ	فِعَالًا وَ مُفَاعَلَةً	يُفَاعَلُ	فُوْعِلَ
	مُفَاعَلٌ	لَاتُفَاعِلْ	فَاعِلْ

مُحَافِظٌ	حِفَاظًا وَ مُحَافَظَةً	يُحَافِظُ	حَافَظَ
مُحَافَظٌ	حِفَاظًا وَ مُحَافَظَةً	يُحَافَظُ	حُوْفِظَ
	مُحَافَظٌ	لَاتُحَافِظْ	حَافِظْ

Try some oral drills:

ن ف ق	س ع د	و ع د	ح ف ظ	ض ع ف	ص ب ر	ف ع ل	ج ه د

Notes:
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Baab 4: إِفْعَالًا

The name of each family is based on the masdar patter

Ism Faail	Masdar	Present tense	Past tense
Ism mafool	Masdar	Present passive	Past passive
	Ism Dharf	Fi'l Nahi	Fi'l Amr

مُفْعِلٌ	إِفْعَالًا	يُفْعِلُ	أَفْعَلَ
مُفْعَلٌ	إِفْعَالًا	يُفْعَلُ	أُفْعِلَ
	مُفْعَلٌ	لَاتُفْعِلْ	أَفْعِلْ

مُرْسِلٌ	إِرْسَالًا	يُرْسِلُ	أَرْسَلَ
مُرْسَلٌ	إِرْسَالًا	يُرْسَلُ	أُرْسِلَ
	مُرْسَلٌ	لَاتُرْسِلْ	أَرْسِلْ

Try some oral drills:

ح س ن	س ل م	ظ ه ر	د غ م	ك م ل	ن ف ق	ن ع م	س ر ق

Notes:
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-
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Baab 5:تَفَعُّلًا

The name of each family is based on the masdar patter

Ism Faail	Masdar	Present tense	Past tense
Ism mafool	Masdar	Present passive	Past passive
	Ism Dharf	Fi’l Nahi	Fi’l Amr

مُتَفَعِّلٌ	تَفَعُّلًا	يَتَفَعَّلُ	تَفَعَّلَ
مُتَفَعَّلٌ	تَفَعُّلًا	يُتَفَعَّلُ	تُفُعِّلَ
	مُتَفَعَّلٌ	لاَتَتَفَعَّلْ	تَفَعَّلْ

مُتَبَرِّجٌ	تَبَرُّجًا	يَتَبَرَّجُ	تَبَرَّجَ
مُتَبَرَّجٌ	تَبَرُّجًا	يُتَبَرَّجُ	تُبُرِّجَ
	مُتَبَرَّجٌ	لاَتَتَبَرَّجْ	تَبَرَّجْ

Try some oral drills:

جسس	علم	وكل	حمل	فكر	ميز		

Notes:
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Baab 6:تَفَاعُلًا

The name of each family is based on the masdar patter

Ism Faail	Masdar	Present tense	Past tense
Ism mafool	Masdar	Present passive	Past passive
	Ism Dharf	Fi’l Nahi	Fi’l Amr

مُتَفَاعِلٌ	تَفَاعُلًا	يَتَفَاعَلُ	تَفَاعَلَ
مُتَفَاعَلٌ	تَفَاعُلًا	يُتَفَاعَلُ	تُفُوْعِلَ
	مُتَفَاعَلٌ	لَاتَتَفَاعَلْ	تَفَاعَلْ

مُتَنَاقِشٌ	تَنَاقُشًا	يَتَنَاقَشُ	تَنَاقَشَ
مُتَنَاقَشٌ	تَنَاقُشًا	يُتَنَاقَشُ	تُنُوْقِشَ
	مُتَنَاقَشٌ	لَاتَتَنَاقَشْ	تَنَاقَشْ

Try some oral drills:

سءل	نصر	ف عل	لوم	علم			

Notes:

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Remaining Abwaab for your reference

Baab 7:اِنْفِعَالًا

مُنْفَعِلٌ	اِنْفِعَالًا	يَنْفَعِلُ	اِنْفَعَلَ
nopassives	مُنْفَعَلٌ	لاَتنعفَعِلْ	اِنْفَعِلْ

Baab 8:افْتِعَالًا

مُفْتَعِلٌ	افْتِعَالًا	يَفْتَعِلُ	اِفْتَعَلَ
مُفْتَعَلٌ	افْتِعَالًا	يُفْتَعَلُ	اُفْتُعِلَ
	مُفْتَعَلٌ	لاَتَفْتَعِلْ	افْتَعِلْ

Baab 9:اِحْمِرَارًا

مُحْمَرٌّ	اِحْمِرَارًا	يَحْمَرُّ	اِحْمَرَّ
nopassives	مُحْمَرٌّ	لاَتَحْمَرَّ	اِحْمَرَّ

Baab 10:اِسْتِفْعَالًا

مُسْتَفْعِلٌ	اِسْتِفْعَالًا	يَسْتَفْعِلُ	اَسْتَفْعَلَ
مُسْتَفْعَلٌ	اِسْتِفْعَالًا	يُسْتَفْعَلُ	اُسْتُفْعِلَ
	مُسْتَفْعَلٌ	لاَتَسْتَفْعِلْ	اِسْتَفْعِلْ

SARF SAGHEER PROCESS

Families the small 6 and the big 8 are categorised family wise and the words made from them categorised in a way which we call sarf sagheer. Words including isms and fils are showcased family wise to help us know where the words in the quran come from and from which family. This helps us to get an idea about the meaning and usage of certain words at certain places by Allah in the Quran. We will discuss the process involved in familiarizing ourself with sarf sagheer and how to memorise it. Like Ustadh says learn the process so you don't forget

BIG 8 FAMILIES

First we will see the families with extra letters apart from the 3 root letters.

F10	F9	F8	F7	F6	F5	F4	F3	F2	Family
غ ف ر		ق ر ب	ق ل ب	ع و ن	ف ر ق	س ل م	ج ه د	ع ل م	Root Letters
اِسْتَغْفَرَ		اِقْتَرَبَ	اِنْقَلَبَ	تَعَاوَنَ	تَفَرَّقَ	أَسْلَمَ	جَاهَدَ	عَلَّمَ	PT (A)
يَسْتَغْفِرُ		يَقْتَرِبُ	يَنْقَلِبُ	يَتَعَاوَنُ	يَتَفَرَّقُ	يُسْلِمُ	يُجَاهِدُ	يُعَلِّمُ	PrT (A)
اِسْتِغْفَارًا		اِقْتِرَابًا	اِنْقِلَابًا	تَعَاوُنًا	تَفَرُّقًا	إِسْلَامًا	جِهَادًا وَّ مُجَاهَدَةً	تَعْلِيْمًا	Masdar
مُسْتَغْفِرٌ		مُقْتَرِبٌ	مُنْقَلِبٌ	مُتَعَاوِنٌ	مُتَفَرِّقٌ	مُسْلِمٌ	مُجَاهِدٌ	مُعَلِّمٌ	Ism Faail
اُسْتُغْفِرَ		اُقْتُرِبَ		تُعُوْوِنَ	تُفُرِّقَ	أُسْلِمَ	جُوْهِدَ	عُلِّمَ	PT (P)
يُسْتَغْفَرُ		يُقْتَرَبُ		يُتَعَاوَنُ	يُتَفَرَّقُ	يُسْلَمُ	يُجَاهَدُ	يُعَلَّمُ	PrT (P)
اِسْتِغْفَارًا		اِقْتِرَابًا		تَعَاوُنًا	تَفَرُّقًا	إِسْلَامًا	جِهَادًا وَّ مُجَاهَدَةً	تَعْلِيْمًا	Masdar
مُسْتَغْفَرٌ		مُقْتَرَبٌ		مُتَعَاوَنٌ	مُتَفَرَّقٌ	مُسْلَمٌ	مُجَاهَدٌ	مُعَلَّمٌ	Ism Mafool
اِسْتَغْفِرْ		اِقْتَرِبْ	اِنْقَلِبْ	تَعَاوَنْ	تَفَرَّقْ	أَسْلِمْ	جَاهِدْ	عَلِّمْ	Amr
لَا تَسْتَغْفِرْ		لَا تَقْتَرِبْ	لَا تَنْقَلِبْ	لَا تَتَعَاوَنْ	لَا تَتَفَرَّقْ	لَا تُسْلِمْ	لَا تُجَاهِدْ	لَا تُعَلِّمْ	Nahi
مُسْتَغْفَرٌ		مُقْتَرَبٌ	مُنْقَلَبٌ	مُتَعَاوَنٌ	مُتَفَرَّقٌ	مُسْلَمٌ	مُجَاهَدٌ	مُعَلَّمٌ	Zarf

In order to organize and retain the big 8 families Ustsdh divided them into 3 groups which are as follows

GROUP 1

F2 Állama Yuàllimu
F3 Jaahada Yujaahidu
F4 Aslama Yuslimu

GROUP 2

F5 Tafarraqa Yatafarraqu
F6 Tàaawana Yatàaawanu

GROUP 3

F7 Inqalaba Yanqalibu
F8 Iqtaraba Yaqtaribu
F10 Istaghfara Yastaghfiru

We will learn the process for each of the above mentioned families. The first tip to memorise is to learn the first 3 words of the sarf dagheer for all the families. These words are

1. Active Past Tense
2. Active Present Tense
3. Masdar

These combinations have to be memorised.

GROUP 1 F2 SARF SAGHEER

First Line of Sarf Sagheer F2

1. Active Past Tense Fil

   In past tense fil of F2 family the ع kalimah has shaddah

عَلَّمَ

2. Active Present Tense Fil

   The present tense starts with Dammah on the letter of Mudaari and shaddah on the ع kalimah

يُعَلِّمُ

3. Masdar (ISM)

   Big 8 families have set Masdars we have to learn

تَعْلِيْمًا

4. Ism Faaìl (ISM)

   In order to make Ism Faail ,

- Take Active present tense fil
- Drop يُ in the beginning
- Replace it with مُ
- Ain ع kalimah should have Kasrah
- Put tanveen as it is an ism

يُعَلِّمُ <---- مُعَلِّمُ <---- مُعَلِّمٌ

Second Line of Sarf Sagheer F2

5. Passive Past Tense Fil

   The past passive combination of u-i will make the active past tense

عَلَّمَ <---- عُلِّمَ

6. Passive Present Tense Fil

The present passive combination u-a will make the active present tense fil

يُعَلِّمُ <---- يُعَلَّمُ

7. Masdar (ISM)

تَعْلِيْمًا

8. Ism Mafool (ISM)

Ism Mafool is made from the passive present tense fil by following the following steps,

- Take Passive Present Tense Fil
- Drop the يُ from the beginning it
- Replace it with مُ
- ع kalimah has a Fatha
- Put tanveen at the end as its an ism

يُعَلَّمُ <---- مُعَلَّمُ <---- مُعَلَّمٌ

Third Line of Sarf Sagheer F2

9. Commanding Fil

To make a Commanding Fil we follow the steps below

- Take 2nd person active present tense
- Make it lightest
- Drop the ta ت
- If u can read the word then it is the Commanding fil but if not add a helper alif

  Here we don't need helper alif

تُعَلِّمُ <---- تُعَلِّمْ <---- عَلِّمْ

10. Forbidding Fil

In order to make the Forbidding Fil we follow these steps

- Take 2nd person active present tense fil
- Make it lightest
- Add لا before the fil

تُعَلِّمُ <---- تُعَلِّمْ <---- لاَ تُعَلِّمْ

11. Ism Dharf (ISM)

In Big 8 families the Ism Dharf is the same as the Ism Mafool

مُعَلَّمٌ

SARF SAGHEER F2

MARKER OF F2 IS SHADDAH ON AIN ع KALIMAH

عَلَّمَ يُعَلِّمُ تَعْلِيْمًا فَهُوَ مُعَلِّمٌ

عُلِّمَ يُعَلَّمُ تَعْلِيْمًا فَهُوَ مُعَلَّمٌ

وَ الأَمْرُ مِنْهُ عَلِّمْ وَ النَّهْيُ عَنْهُ لاَ تُعَلِّمْ وَ

الظَّرْفُ مِنْهُ مُعَلَّمٌ

GROUP 1 F3 SARF SAGHEER

First Line of Sarf Sagheer F3

1. Active Past Tense Fil

In past tense Fil of family F3 we have an extra alif after ف kalima

جَاهَدَ

2. Active Present Tense Fil

The present tense fil of F3 starts with Dammah on Letter of Mudaari and an alif after ف kalimah

يُجَاهِدُ

3. Masdar (ISM)

Big 8 families have set patterns of Masdars we have to learn. F3 has two masdars

جِهَادًا وَّ مُجَاهَدَةً

4. Ism Faaìl (ISM)

In order to make ism faail ,

- Take Active present tense fil
- Drop يُ in the beginning
- Replace it with مُ
- ع kalimah should have Kasrah
- Put tanveen as it is an ism

يُجَاهِدُ ----> مُجَاهِدُ ----> مُجَاهِدٌ

Second Line of Sarf Sagheer F3

5. Passive Past Tense Fil

The past passive combination of u-i will make the active past tense

جَاهَدَ ----> جُاهِدَ ----> جُوْهِدَ

6. Passive Present Tense Fil

The present passive combination u-a will make the active present tense fil

يُجَاهِدُ ----> يُجَاهَدُ

7. Masdar (ISM)

جِهَادًا وَّ مُجَاهَدَةً

8. Ism Mafool (ISM)

Ism Mafool is made from the passive present tense fil by following the following steps,

- Take Passive Present Tense Fil
- Drop the يُ from the beginning it
- Replace it with مُ
- ع kalimah has a Fatha
- Put tanveen at the end as its an ism

يُجَاهَدُ <---- مُجَاهَدْ <---- مُجَاهَدٌ

Third Line of Sarf Sagheer F3

9. Commanding Fil

To make a commanding fil we follow the steps below

- Take 2nd person active present tense
- Make it lightest
- Drop the ta
- If u can read the word then it is the Commanding fil but if not add a helper alif

    Here we don't need helper alif

تُجَاهِدُ <---- تُجَاهِدْ <---- جَاهِدْ

10. Forbidding Fil

In order to make the Forbidding Fil we follow these steps

- Take 2nd person active present tense fil
- Make it lightest
- Add لَا before the fil

تُجَاهِدُ ----> تُجَاهِدْ ----> لَا تُجَاهِدْ

11. Ism Dharf (ISM)

In Big 8 families the Ism Dharf is the same as the Ism Mafool

مُجَاهَدٌ

SARF SAGHEER F3

MARKER FOR F3 IS AN EXTRA LETTER ALIF AFTER FA KALIMAH

جَاهَدَ يُجَاهِدُ جِهَادًا وَّ مُجَاهَدَةً فَهُوَ مُجَاهِدٌ

جُوْهِدَ يُجَاهَدُ جِهَادًا وَّ مُجَاهَدَةً فَهُوَ مُجَاهَدٌ

وَالأَمْرُ مِنْهُ جَاهِدْ وَالنَّهْيُ عَنْهُ لَا تُجَاهِدْ

وَالظَّرْفُ مِنْهُ مُجَاهَدٌ

GROUP 1 F4 SARF SAGHEER

First Line of Sarf Sagheer F4

1. Active Past Tense Fil
   The past tense fil of F4 starts with Hamza tul Qatà and it has Sukoon on the ف kalima

أَسْلَمَ

2. Active Present Tense Fil

The present tense fil of F4 has Dammah on the letter of mudaari and also Sukoon on ف kalimah

يُسْلِمُ

3. Masdar (ISM)

Big 8 families have set patterns of Masdars we have to learn

إِسْلَامًا

4. Ism Faail (ISM)

In order to make Ism Faail ,

- Take Active present tense fil
- Drop يُ in the beginning
- Replace it with مُ
- Ain ع kalimah should have Kasrah
- Put tanveen as it is an ism

مُسْلِمٌ <---- مُسْلِمُ <---- يُسْلِمُ

Second Line Of Sarf Sagheer F4

5. Passive Past Tense Fil

The past passive combination of u-i will make the active past tense

أُسْلِمَ <---- أَسْلَمَ

6. Passive Present Tense Fil

The present passive combination u-a will make the active present tense fil. F4 passive present tense is the same as F1 family passive present tenses

يُسْلِمُ <---- يُسْلَمُ

7. Masdar (ISM)

إِسْلَامًا

8. Ism Mafool (ISM)

Ism Mafool is made from the passive present tense fil by following the following steps,

- Take Passive Present Tense Fil
- Drop the يُ from the beginning it
- Replace it with مُ
- Ain ع kalimah will have a Fatha
- Put tanveen at the end as its an ism

يُسْلَمُ <---- مُسْلَمُ <---- مُسْلَمٌ

Third Line of Sarf Sagheer F4

9. Commanding Fil

To make a commanding fil we follow the steps below

- Take 2nd person active present tense
- Make it lightest
- Drop the ta
- If u can read the word then it is the Commanding fil but if not add a helper alif

Here we don't put the helper alif because in F4 the Hamza Qataa with a fatha comes back. This only happens in F4

يُسْلِمُ <---- تُسْلِمُ <---- تُسْلِمْ <---- سْلِمْ
<---- أَسْلِمْ

10. Forbidding Fil

In order to make the Forbidding Fil we follow these steps

- Take 2nd person active present tense fil
- Make it lightest
- Add لا before the fil

يُسْلِمُ <---- تُسْلِمُ <---- تُسْلِمْ <---- لَا تُسْلِمْ

11. Ism Dharf (ISM)

In Big 8 families the Ism Dharf is the same as the Ism Mafool

مُسْلَمٌ

Sarf Sagheer for F4

MARKER OF F4 IS HAMZATUL QATÀA AND SUKOON ON FA KALIMAH AND

أَسْلَمَ يُسْلِمُ إِسْلَامًا فَهُوَ مُسْلِمٌ

أُسْلِمَ يُسْلَمُ إِسْلَامًا فَهُوَ مُسْلَمٌ

وَالْأَمْرُ مِنْهُ أَسْلِمْ والنَّهْيُ عَنْهُ لَا تُسْلِمْ

وَالظَّرْفُ مِنْهُ مُسْلَمٌ

GROUP 2 FAMILY 5 SARF SAGHEER

First Line of Sarf Sagheer F5

1. Active Past Tense Fil

The past tense fil of F5 has a ت followed by Shaddah on the ع kalima

تَعَلَّمَ

2. Active Present Tense Fil

The present tense fil of F4 has Fatha on the Letter of Mudaari followed by ت and Shaddah on ع kalima

يَتَعَلَّمُ

3. Masdar (ISM)

All Big 8 families have set patterns of Masdar which we have to learn

تَعَلُّمًا

4. Ism Faail (ISM)

In order to make Ism Faail ,

- Take Active present tense fil
- Drop يَ in the beginning
- Replace it with مُ
- ع kalimah should have Kasrah
- Put tanveen as it is an ism

يَتَعَلَّمُ ----> مُتَعَلِّمُ ----> مُتَعَلِّمٌ

Second Line Of Sarf Sagheer F5

5. Passive Past Tense Fil

The past passive combination of u-i will make the active past tense. Due to more letters we will have multiple u sounds and one i sound

تَعَلَّمَ ----> تُعُلِّمَ

6. Passive Present Tense Fil

The present passive combinatio° °n u-a will make the active present tense fil. As more letters are there we will have one u sound and multiple a sounds

يَتَعَلَّمُ ----> يُتَعَلَّمُ

7. Masdar (ISM)

تَعَلُّمًا

8. Ism Mafool (ISM)

Ism Mafool is made from the passive present tense fil by following the following steps,

- Take Passive Present Tense Fil
- Drop the يُ from the beginning it
- Replace it with مُ
- Ain ع kalimah will have a Fatha
- Put tanveen at the end as its an ism

يُتَعَلَّمُ ----> مُتَعَلَّمُ ----> مُتَعَلَّمٌ

Third Line of Sarf Sagheer F5

9. Commanding Fil

To make a commanding fil we follow the steps below

- Take 2nd person active present tense
- Make it lightest
- Drop the ta
- If u can read the word then it is the Commanding fil but if not add a helper alif

  Here we don't put the helper alif.

يَتَعَلَّمُ <---- تَتَعَلَّمُ <---- تَتَعَلِّمْ <---- تَعَلَّمْ

10. Forbidding Fil

In order to make the Forbidding Fil we follow these steps

- Take 2nd person active present tense fil
- Make it lightest
- Add لا before the fil

يَتَعَلَّمُ <---- تَتَعَلَّمُ <---- تَتَعَلَّمْ <---- لَا تَتَعَلَّمْ

.

11. Ism Dharf (ISM)

In Big 8 families the Ism Dharf is the same as the Ism Mafool

مُتَعَلَّمٌ

Sarf Sagheer for F5

FAMILY MARKER FOR F5 IS TA FOLLOWED BY SHADDAH ON AIN KALIMAH

تَعَلَّمَ يَتَعَلَّمُ تَعَلُّمًا فَهُوَ مُتَعَلِّمٌ

تُعُلِّمَ يُتَعَلَّمُ تَعَلُّمًا فَهُوَ مُتَعَلَّمٌ

وَالأمْرُ مِنْهُ تَعَلَّمْ وَ النَّهْيُ عَنْهُ لَا تَتَعَلَّمْ

وَالظَّرْفُ مِنْهُ مُتَعَلَّمٌ

GROUP 2 FAMILY 6 SARF SAGHEER

First Line of Sarf Sagheer F6

1. Active Past Tense Fil

   In the past tense fil of F6 we have ت and an Alif after ف kalima

تَعَاوَنَ

2. Active Present Tense Fil

   The present tense fil of F6 has Fatha on the Letter of Mudaari and ت followed by ف kalima and extra Alif

يَتَعَاوَنُ

3. Masdar (ISM)

   All Big 8 families have masdars with set patterns which we have to learn

تَعَاوُنًا

4. Ism Faail (ISM)

In order to make Ism Faail ,

- Take Active present tense fil
- Drop يَ in the beginning
- Replace it with مُ
- ع kalimah should have Kasrah
- Put tanveen as it is an ism

يَتَعَاوَنُ <---- مُتَعَاوَنُ <---- مُتَعَاوِنٌ

Second Line Of Sarf Sagheer F4

5. Passive Past Tense Fil

The past passive combination of u-i will make the active past tense. As there is alif after fa kalimah so when it gets dammah it becomes difficult to read. So the Arabs changed the alif into wow for flow of recitation

تَعَاوَنَ <---- تُعُاوِنَ <---- تُعُوْوِنَ

6. Passive Present Tense Fil

The present passive combination u-a will make the active present tense fil.

يَتَعَاوَنُ <---- يُتَعَاوَنُ

7. Masdar (ISM)

تَعَاوُنًا

8. Ism Mafool (ISM)

Ism Mafool is made from the passive present tense fil by following the following steps,

- Take Passive Present Tense Fil
- Drop the يُ from the beginning it
- Replace it with مُ
- ع kalimah will have a Fatha
- Put tanveen at the end as its an ism

يُتَعَاوَنُ ----> مُتَعَاوَنُ ----> مُتَعَاوَنٌ

Third Line of Sarf Sagheer F4

9. Commanding Fil

To make a commanding fil we follow the steps below

- Take 2nd person active present tense
- Make it lightest
- Drop the ta
- If u can read the word then it is the Commanding fil but if not add a helper alif

  Here we don't put the helper alif.

يَتَعَاوَنُ ----> تَتَعَاوَنُ ----> تَتَعَاوَنْ ----> تَعَاوَنْ

10. Forbidding Fil

In order to make the Forbidding Fil we follow these steps

- Take 2nd person active present tense fil
- Make it lightest
- Add لا before the fil

يَتَعَاوَنُ ----> تَتَعَاوَنُ ----> تَتَعَاوَنْ ----> لَا تَتَعَاوَنْ

.

11. Ism Dharf (ISM)

In Big 8 families the Ism Dharf is the same as the Ism Mafool

مُتَعَاوَنٌ

Sarf Sagheer for F6

FAMILY MARKER FOR F6 IS THE TA FOLLOWED BY ALIF AFTER FA KALIMAH

تَعَاوَنَ يَتَعَاوَنُ تَعَاوُنًا فَهُوَ مُتَعَاوِنٌ

تُعُوْوِنَ يُتَعَاوَنُ تَعَاوُنًا فَهُوَ مُتَعَاوَنٌ

وَالأَمْرُ مِنْهُ تَعَاوَنْ وَ النَّهْيُ عَنْهُ لَا تَتَعَاوَنْ

وَالظَّرْفُ مِنْهُ مُتَعَاوَنٌ

GROUP 3 F7 SARF SAGHEER

First Line of Sarf Sagheer F7

1. Active Past Tense Fil

   The past tense form of F7 starts with Kasrah on the Hamzatul Wasl followed by the Noon with Sukoon.

   اِنْقَلَبَ

2. Active Present Tense Fil

   The present tense fil starts with a Fatha on the Letter of Mudaari followed by the Noon with Sukoon

يَنْقَلِبُ

3. Masdar (ISM)

The Masdar for the Big 8 families are in set patterns we need to learn

اِنْقِلَابًا

4. Ism Faaìl (ISM)

In order to make ism faail ,

- Take Active present tense fil
- Drop يَ in the beginning
- Replace it with مُ
- Ain ع kalimah should have Kasrah
- Put tanveen as it is an ism

يَنْقَلِبُ ----> مُنْقَلِبُ ----> مُنْقَلِبٌ

Second Line of Sarf Sagheer F7 DOES NOT EXIST

Third Line of Sarf Sagheer F2

5. Commanding Fil

To make a commanding fil we follow the steps below

- Take 2nd person active present tense
- Make it lightest
- Drop the ta
- If u can read the word then it is the Commanding fil but if not add a helper alif
- The harakah on the helper alif will be determined by the harakah on the ع kalimah

يَنْقَلِبُ ----> تَنْقَلِبُ ----> تَنْقَلِبْ ----> نْقَلِبْ ----> اِنْقَلِبْ

6. Forbidding Fil

In order to make the Forbidding Fil we follow these steps

- Take 2nd person active present tense fil
- Make it lightest
- Add لا before the fil

يَنْقَلِبُ <---- تَنْقَلِبُ <---- تَنْقَلِبْ <---- لَا تَنْقَلِبْ

7. Ism Dharf (ISM)

As F7 doesn't have an Ism Mafool then the Ism Dharf will still follow the same pattern

مُنْقَلَبٌ

SARF SAGHEER F7

MARKER FOR F7 IS THE IN SOUND

إِنْقَلَبَ   يَنْقَلِبُ   إِنْقِلَابًا   مُنْقَلِبٌ

وَالأَمْرُ مِنْهُ إِنْقَلِبْ وَ النَّهْيُ عَنْهُ لَا تَنْقَلِبْ

وَالظَّرْفُ مِنْهُ مُنْقَلَبٌ

GROUP 3 F8 SARF SAGHEER

First Line of Sarf Sagheer F8

1. Active Past Tense Fil

    The past tense fil for F8 starts with Kasrah on the Hamzatul Wasl followed by ف kalima with Sukoon followed by ت

اِقْتَرَبَ

2. Active Present Tense Fil

    In the present tense fil in F8 there is Fatha on the letter of Mudaari followed by ف kalima with Sukoon and the ت following it

يَقْتَرِبُ

3. Masdar (ISM)

    All Big 8 families have set pattern of Masdars which we have to learn

اِقْتِرَابًا

4. Ism Faaìl (ISM)

    In order to make ism faail ,

- Take Active present tense fil
- Drop يَ in the beginning
- Replace it with مُ
- Ain ع kalimah should have Kasrah
- Put tanveen as it is an ism

يَقْتَرِبُ <---- مُقْتَرِبُ <---- مُقْتَرِبٌ

Second Line of Sarf Sagheer F2

5. Passive Past Tense Fil

The past passive combination of u-i will make the active past tense. As there are many letters so we have multiple u sounds and one i sound

اِقْتَرَبَ <---- اُقْتُرِبَ

6. Passive Present Tense Fil

The present passive combination u-a will make the active present tense fil into passive. Due to more letters we have one u sound and multiple a sounds

يَقْتَرِبُ ----> يُقْتَرَبُ

7. Masdar (ISM)

اِقْتِرَابًا

8. Ism Mafool (ISM)

Ism Mafool is made from the passive present tense fil by following the following steps,

- Take Passive Present Tense Fil
- Drop the يَ from the beginning it
- Replace it with مُ
- Ain ع kalimah has a Fatha
- Put tanveen at the end as its an ism

يُقْتَرَبُ ----> مُقْتَرَبُ ----> مُقْتَرَبٌ

Third Line of Sarf Sagheer F8

9. Commanding Fil

To make a commanding fil we follow the steps below

- Take 2nd person active present tense
- Make it lightest
- Drop the ta
- If u can read the word then it is the Commanding fil but if not add a helper alif
- Add a helper alif and as ain ع kalimah has kasrah then helper alif will have kasrah too

يَقْتَرِبُ ----> تَقْتَرِبُ ----> تَقْتَرِبْ ----> قْتَرِبْ ----> اِقْتَرِبْ

10. Forbidding Fil

In order to make the Forbidding Fil we follow these steps

- Take 2nd person active present tense fil
- Make it lightest
- Add لا before the fil

يَقْتَرِبُ ----> تَقْتَرِبُ ----> تَقْتَرِبْ ----> لَا تَقْتَرِبْ

11. Ism Dharf (ISM)

In Big 8 families the Ism Dharf is the same as the Ism Mafool

مُقْتَرَبٌ

SARF SAGHEER F8

MARKER OF F8 IS THE SUKOON ON FA KALIMAH FOLLOWED BY TA

اِقْتَرَبَ يَقْتَرِبُ اِقْتِرَابًا فَهُوَ مُقْتَرِبٌ

اُقْتُرِبَ يُقْتَرَبُ اِقْتِرَابًا فَهُوَ مُقْتَرَبٌ

وَالْأَمْرُ مِنْهُ اِقْتَرِبْ والنَّهْيُ عَنْهُ لَا تَقْتَرِبْ

والظَّرْفُ مِنْهُ مُقْتَرَبٌ

GROUP 3 F10 SARF SAGHEER

First Line of Sarf Sagheer F10

1. Active Past Tense Fil
   The past tense fil of F10 family starts with a Kasrah on the Hamza tul Wasl followed by a س with Sukoon and ت with a Fatha

اِسْتَغْفَرَ

2. Active Present Tense Fil
   The present tense fil of F10 starts with a Fatha on the Letter of Mudaari followed by a س with Sukoon and ت with Fatha

يَسْتَغْفِرُ

3. Masdar (ISM)
   Masdars from Big 8 families are all set patterns which we have to learn

اِسْتِغْفَارًا

4. Ism Faaìl (ISM)
   In order to make ism faail ,

- Take Active present tense fil
- Drop يَ in the beginning
- Replace it with مُ
- Ain ع kalimah should have Kasrah
- Put tanveen as it is an ism

يَسْتَغْفِرُ ----< مُسْتَغْفِرُ ----< مُسْتَغْفِرٌ

Second Line of Sarf Sagheer F10

5. Passive Past Tense Fil

The past passive combination of u-i will make the active past tense. Because of so many letters we will have multiple u sounds and one i sound

اِسْتَغْفَرَ ----> أُسْتُغْفِرَ

6. Passive Present Tense Fil

The present passive combination u-a will make the active present tense fil. Due to many letters we will have one u sound and multiple a sounds

يَسْتَغْفِرُ ----> يُسْتَغْفَرُ

7. Masdar (ISM)

اِسْتِغْفَارًا

8. Ism Mafool (ISM)

Ism Mafool is made from the passive present tense fil by following the following steps,

- Take Passive Present Tense Fil
- Drop the يُ from the beginning it
- Replace it with مُ
- Ain ع kalimah has a Fatha
- Put tanveen at the end as its an ism

يُسْتَغْفَرُ ----> مُسْتَغْفَرُ ----> مُسْتَغْفَرٌ

Third Line of Sarf Sagheer F10

9. Commanding Fil

To make a commanding fil we follow the steps below

- Take 2nd person active present tense
- Make it lightest
- Drop the ta
- If u can read the word then it is the Commanding fil but if not add a helper alif
- The harakah on the helper alif will depend on the harakah on the ain kalimah. Dammah will get dammah and kasrah and fatha will get the helper alif a kasrah

يَسْتَغْفِرُ ----> تَسْتَغْفِرُ ----> تَسْتَغْفِرْ ----> سْتَغْفِرْ ----> اِسْتَغْفِرْ

10. Forbidding Fil

In order to make the Forbidding Fil we follow these steps

- Take 2nd person active present tense fil
- Make it lightest
- Add لا before the fil

يَسْتَغْفِرُ ----> تَسْتَغْفِرُ ----> تَسْتَغْفِرْ ----> لَا تَسْتَغْفِرْ

11. Ism Dharf (ISM)

In Big 8 families the Ism Dharf is the same as the Ism Mafool

مُسْتَغْفَرٌ

SARF SAGHEER F10

MARKER FOF F10 IS THE SEEN AND TA FOLLOWED BY SUKOON ON FA KALIMAH

اِسْتَغْفَرَ يَسْتَغْفِرُ اِسْتِغْفَارًا فَهُوَ مُسْتَغْفِرٌ

أُسْتُغْفِرَ   يُسْتَغْفَرُ   اِسْتِغْفَارًا   فَهُوَ   مُسْتَغْفَرٌ

وَالأمْرُ مِنْهُ اِسْتَغْفِرْ وَ النَّهْيُ عَنْهُ لَا تَسْتَغْفِرْ

وَالظَّرْفُ مِنْهُ مُسْتَغْفَرٌ

SMALL 6 FAMILIES

Now after studying the big 8 families who had extra letters in them we will study the F1 small 6 families with extra letters.

The Small 6 families are actually divided upon the basis of the combination of harakahs on ain عkalimah in past and present tense. Those 6 combinations have been named as follows,

GROUP 1 AIN ع KALIMAH HAS FATHA IN PAST TENSE

فَعَلَ يَفْعَلُ = فَتَحَ يَفْتَحُ
فَعَلَ يَفْعِلُ = ضَرَبَ يَضْرِبُ
فَعَلَ يَفْعُلُ = نَصَرَ يَنْصُرُ

GROUP 2 AIN ع KALIMA HAS KASRAH IN PAST TENSE

فَعِلَ يَفْعَلُ = سَمِعَ يَسْمَعُ
فَعِلَ يَفْعِلُ = حَسِبَ يَحْسِبُ

GROUP 3 AIN ع KALIMA HAS DAMMAH IN PAST TENSE

فَعُلَ يَفْعُلُ = كَرُمَ يَكْرُمُ

كَرُمَ يَكْرُمُ	حَسِبَ يَحْسِبُ	سَمِعَ يَسْمَعُ	نَصَرَ يَنْصُرُ	ضَرَبَ يَضْرِبُ	فَتَحَ يَفْتَحُ		Family F1
كَرُمَ	حَسِبَ	سَمِعَ	نَصَرَ	ضَرَبَ	فَتَحَ		Active Past Tense
يَكْرُمُ	يَحْسِبُ	يَسْمَعُ	يَنْصُرُ	يَضْرِبُ	يَفْتَحُ		Active Present Tense
كَرَامَةً/ كَرَمًا	حِسَابًا	سَمْعًا/ سَمَاعَةً	نُصْرَةً	ضَرْبًا	فَتْحًا		Masdar
كَرِيْمٌ	حَاسِبٌ	سَامِعٌ	نَاصِرٌ	ضَارِبٌ	فَاتِحٌ	فَاعِلٌ	Ism faail
	حُسِبَ	سُمِعَ	نُصِرَ	ضُرِبَ	فُتِحَ	فُعِلَ	Passive Past Tense
	يُحْسَبُ	يُسْمَعُ	يُنْصَرُ	يُضْرَبُ	يُفْتَحُ	يُفْعَلُ	Passive Present Tense
	حِسَابًا	سَمْعًا/ سَمَاعَةً	نُصْرَةً	ضَرْبًا	فَتْحًا		Masdar
	مَحْسُوْبٌ	مَسْمُوْعٌ	مَنْصُوْرٌ	مَضْرُوْبٌ	مَفْتُوْحٌ	مَفْعُوْلٌ	Ism Mafool
اُكْرُمْ	اِحْسِبْ	اِسْمَعْ	اُنْصُرْ	اِضْرِبْ	اِفْتَحْ		Commanding Fil
لَا تَكْرُمْ	لَا تَحْسِبْ	لَا تَسْمَعْ	لَا تَنْصُرْ	لَا تَضْرِبْ	لَا تَفْتَحْ		Forbidding Fil
مَكْرَمٌ	مَحْسَبٌ	مَسْمَعٌ	مَنْصَرٌ	مَضْرَبٌ	مَفْتَحٌ	مَفْعَلٌ	Ism Dharf
مَكْرِمٌ	مَحْسِبٌ	مَسْمِعٌ	مَنْصِرٌ	مَضْرِبٌ	مَفْتِحٌ	مَفْعِلٌ	

مَكْرَمَةٌ	مَحْسَبَةٌ	مَسْمَعَةٌ	مَنْصَرَةٌ	مَضْرَبَةٌ	مَفْتَحَةٌ	مَفْعَلَةٌ	

Family فَتَحَ يَفْتَحُ F1

First Line of Sarf Sagheer

1. Active Past Tense Fil
   Past tense fil in F1 has the three root letters and no other extra letter. In Fataha family the ع kalimah has Fatha in past tense

فَتَحَ

2. Active Present Tense Fil
   In Fataha family there is Fatah on ع kalima in present tense as well

يَفْتَحُ

3. Masdar (ISM)
   No set pattern as dictionary only source of getting Masdars and one family can have multiple masdars

فَتْحًا

4. Ism Faail (ISM)
   In family F1 the Ism Faail is on the scale of فَاعِلٌ so for this family the Ism Faail will be

فَاتِحٌ

Second Line of Sarf Sagheer

5. Passive Past Tense Fil

In passive form the pattern is u-i so the passive past tense will be

فَتَحَ ----> فُتِحَ

6. Passive Present Tense Fil

In passive form the pattern is u-a so the passive present tense will be

يَفْتَحُ ----> يُفْتَحُ

7. Masdar (ISM)

فَتْحًا

8. Ism Mafool (ISM)

In family F1 the Ism Mafool is on the scale of مَفْعُوْلٌ so for this family the Ism Mafool will be

مَفْتُوْحٌ

Third Line of Sarf Sagheer

9. Commanding Fil

To make a commanding fil we follow the steps below

- Take 2nd person active present tense
- Make it lightest
- Drop the ta
- If u can read the word then it is the Commanding fil but if not add a helper alif

- The harakah on the helper slif will depend on the haraksh on the ain kalimah. Dammah will get dammah and kasrah and fatha will get the helper alif a kasrah

يَفْتَحُ <---- تَفْتَحُ <---- تَفْتَحْ <---- فْتَحْ <---- اِفْتَحْ

10. Forbidding Fil

In order to make the Forbidding Fil we follow these steps

- Take 2nd person active present tense fil
- Make it lightest
- Add لا before the fil

يَفْتَحُ <---- تَفْتَحُ <---- تَفْتَحْ <---- لَا تَفْتَحْ

11. Ism Dharf (ISM)

In F1 Families there are three scales in Ism Dharf which are as follows

مَفْعَلٌ مَفْعِلٌ مَفْعَلَةٌ

مَفْتَحٌ مَفْتِحٌ مَفْتَحَةٌ

SARF SAGHEER OF FATAHA FAMILY

فَتَحَ يَفْتَحُ فَتْحًا فَهُوَ فَاتِحٌ

فُتِحَ يُفْتَحُ فَتْحًا فَهُوَ مَفْتُوْحٌ

وَالْأَمْرُمِنْهُ اِفْتَحْ وَالنَّهْيُ عَنْهُ لَا تَفْتَحْ

وَالظَّرْفُ مِنْهُ مَفْتَحٌ مَفْتِحٌ مَفْتَحَةٌ

Family ضَرَبَ يَضْرِبُ F1

First Line of Sarf Sagheer

1. Active Past Tense Fil
   Past tense fil in F1 has the three root letters and no other extra letter. In Daraba family there is Fatha on ع kalimah in past tense

ضَرَبَ

2. Active Present Tense Fil
   In Daraba family there is Kasrah on the ع kalima in present tense fil

يَضْرِبُ

3. Masdar (ISM)
   No set pattern as dictionary only source of getting Masdars and one family can have multiple masdars

ضَرْبًا

4. Ism Faail (ISM)
   In family F1 the Ism Faail is on the scale of فَاعِلٌ so for this family the Ism Faail will be

ضَارِبٌ

Second Line of Sarf Sagheer

5. Passive Past Tense Fil
   In passive form the pattern is u-i so the passive past tense will be

ضَرَبَ ----> ضُرِبَ

6. Passive Present Tense Fil

In passive form the pattern is u-a so the passive present tense will be

يَضْرِبُ ----> يُضْرَبُ

7. Masdar (ISM)

ضَرْبًا

8. Ism Mafool (ISM)

In family F1 the Ism Mafool is on the scale of مَفْعُوْلٌ so for this family the Ism Mafool will be

مَضْرُوْبٌ

Third Line of Sarf Sagheer

9. Commanding Fil

To make a commanding fil we follow the steps below

- Take 2nd person active present tense
- Make it lightest
- Drop the ta
- If u can read the word then it is the Commanding fil but if not add a helper alif
- The harakah on the helper slif will depend on the haraksh on the ain kalimah. Dammah will get dammah and kasrah and fatha will get the helper alif a kasrah

يَضْرِبُ ----> تَضْرِبُ ----> تَضْرِبْ ----> ضْرِبْ ----> إِضْرِبْ

10. Forbidding Fil

In order to make the Forbidding Fil we follow these steps

- Take 2nd person active present tense fil
- Make it lightest
- Add لا before the fil

يَضْرِبُ <---- تَضْرِبُ <---- تَضْرِبْ <---- لَا تَضْرِبْ

11. Ism Dharf (ISM)

In F1 Families there are three scales in Ism Dharf which are as follows

مَفْعَلٌ مَفْعِلٌ مَفْعَلَةٌ

مَضْرَبٌ مَضْرِبٌ مَضْرَبَةٌ

SARF SAGHEER OF DARABA FAMILY

ضَرَبَ يَضْرِبُ ضَرْبًا فَهُوَ ضَارِبٌ

ضُرِبَ يُضْرَبُ ضَرْبًا فَهُوَ مَضْرُوْبٌ

وَالْأَمْرُمِنْهُ اِضْرِبْ وَالنَّهْيُ عَنْهُ لَا تَضْرِبْ

وَالظَّرْفُ مِنْهُ مَضْرَبٌ مَضْرِبٌ مَضْرَبَةٌ

Family نَصَرَ يَنْصُرُ F1

First Line of Sarf Sagheer

1. Active Past Tense Fil

Past tense fil in F1 have the three root letters and no other extra letter. In Nasara family there is a Fatha on the ع kalimah in past tense fil

نَصَرَ

2. Active Present Tense Fil

In Nasara family we have a Dammah on the ع kalima in present tense fil

يَنْصُرُ

3. Masdar (ISM)

No set pattern as dictionary only source of getting Masdars and one family can have multiple masdars

نُصْرَةً

4. Ism Faail (ISM)

In family F1 the Ism Faail is on the scale of فَاعِلٌ so for this family the Ism Faail will be

نَاصِرٌ

Second Line of Sarf Sagheer

5. Passive Past Tense Fil

In passive form the pattern is u-i so the passive past tense will be

نَصَرَ ----> نُصِرَ

6. Passive Present Tense Fil

In passive form the pattern is u-a so the passive present tense will be

يَنْصُرُ ----> يُنْصَرُ

7. Masdar (ISM)

نُصْرَةً

8. Ism Mafool (ISM)

In family F1 the Ism Mafool is on the scale of مَفْعُوْلٌ so for this family the Ism Mafool will be

مَنْصُوْرٌ

Third Line of Sarf Sagheer

9. Commanding Fil

To make a commanding fil we follow the steps below

- Take 2nd person active present tense
- Make it lightest
- Drop the ta
- If u can read the word then it is the Commanding fil but if not add a helper alif
- The harakah on the helper slif will depend on the haraksh on the ain kalimah. Dammah will get dammah and kasrah and fatha will get the helper alif a kasrah

يَنْصُرُ ----> تَنْصُرُ ----> تَنْصُرْ----> نْصُرْ ----> اُنْصُرْ

10. Forbidding Fil

In order to make the Forbidding Fil we follow these steps

- Take 2nd person active present tense fil

- Make it lightest
- Add لا before the fil

يَنْصُرُ ----> تَنْصُرُ ----> تَنْصُرْ----> لَا تَنْصُرْ

11. Ism Dharf (ISM)

In F1 Families there are three scales in Ism Dharf which are as follows

مَفْعَلٌ مَفْعِلٌ مَفْعَلَةٌ

مَنْصَرٌ مَنْصِرٌ مَنْصَرَةٌ

SARF SAGHEER OF NASARA FAMILY

نَصَرَ يَنْصُرُ نُصْرَةً فَهُوَ نَاصِرٌ

نُصِرَ يُنْصَرُ نُصْرَةً فَهُوَ مَنْصُوْرٌ

وَالْأَمْرُمِنْهُ أُنْصُرْ وَالنَّهْيُ عَنْهُ لَا تَنْصُرْ

وَالظَّرْفُ مِنْهُ مَنْصَرٌ مَنْصِرٌ مَنْصَرَةٌ

Family سَمِعَ يَسْمَعُ F1

First Line of Sarf Sagheer

1. Active Past Tense Fil

   Past tense fil in F1 have the three root letters and no other extra letter. In Samia family there is a Kasrah on the ع kalima

سَمِعَ

2. Active Present Tense Fil

In Samia family there is Fatha on the ع kalimah in present tense fil

يَسْمَعُ

3. Masdar (ISM)

No set pattern as dictionary only source of getting Masdars and one family can have multiple masdars

سَمَاعَةً

4. Ism Faail (ISM)

In family F1 the Ism Faail is on the scale of فَاعِلٌ so for this family the Ism Faail will be

سَامِعٌ

Second Line of Sarf Sagheer

5. Passive Past Tense Fil

In passive form the pattern is u-i so the passive past tense will be

سَمِعَ ----> سُمِعَ

6. Passive Present Tense Fil

In passive form the pattern is u-a so the passive present tense will be

يَسْمَعُ ----> يُسمَعُ

7. Masdar (ISM)

سَمَاعَةً

8. Ism Mafool (ISM)

In family F1 the Ism Mafool is on the scale of مَفْعُوْلٌ so for this family the Ism Mafool will be

مَسْمُوْعٌ

Third Line of Sarf Sagheer

9. Commanding Fil

To make a commanding fil we follow the steps below

- Take 2nd person active present tense
- Make it lightest
- Drop the ta
- If u can read the word then it is the Commanding fil but if not add a helper alif
- The harakah on the helper slif will depend on the haraksh on the ain kalimah. Dammah will get dammah and kasrah and fatha will get the helper alif a kasrah

يَسْمَعُ <---- تَسْمَعُ <---- تَسْمَعْ <---- سْمَعْ <---- اِسْمَعْ

10. Forbidding Fil

In order to make the Forbidding Fil we follow these steps

- Take 2nd person active present tense fil
- Make it lightest
- Add لا before the fil

يَسْمَعُ <---- تَسْمَعُ <---- تَسْمَعْ <---- لَا تَسْمَعْ

11. Ism Dharf (ISM)

In F1 Families there are three scales in Ism Dharf which are as follows

مَفْعَلٌ مَفْعِلٌ مَفْعَلَةٌ

مَسْمَعٌ مَسْمِعٌ مَسْمَعَةٌ

SARF SAGHEER OF SAMIA FAMILY

سَمِعَ يَسْمَعُ سَمَاعَةً فَهُوَ سَامِعٌ

سُمِعَ يُسْمَعُ سَمَاعَةً فَهُوَ مَسْمُوْعٌ

وَالْأَمْرُمِنْهُ اِسْمَعْ وَالنَّهْيُ عَنْهُ لَا تَسْمَعْ

وَالظَّرْفُ مِنْهُ مَسْمَعٌ مَسْمِعٌ مَسْمَعَةٌ

Family يَحْسِبُ حَسِبَ F1

First Line of Sarf Sagheer

1. Active Past Tense Fil
   Past tense fil in F1 have the three root letters and no other extra letter. In Hasiba family there is Kasrah on the ع kalima

حَسِبَ

2. Active Present Tense Fil
   Present tense fils in Hasiba Family have Kasrah on ع kalima

يَحْسِبُ

3. Masdar (ISM)
   No set pattern as dictionary only source of getting Masdars and one family can have multiple masdars

حِسَابًا

4. Ism Faail (ISM)
   In family F1 the Ism Faail is on the scale of فَاعِلٌ so for this family the Ism Faail will be

حَاسِبٌ

Second Line of Sarf Sagheer

5. Passive Past Tense Fil
   In passive form the pattern is u-i so the passive past tense will be

حَسِبَ ----> حُسِبَ

6. Passive Present Tense Fil
   In passive form the pattern is u-a so the passive present tense will be

يَحْسِبُ ----> يُحْسَبُ

7. Masdar (ISM)

حِسَابًا

8. Ism Mafool (ISM)
   In family F1 the Ism Mafool is on the scale of مَفْعُوْلٌ so for this family the Ism Mafool will be

مَحْسُوْبٌ

Third Line of Sarf Sagheer

9. Commanding Fil

   To make a commanding fil we follow the steps below

- Take 2nd person active present tense
- Make it lightest
- Drop the ta
- If u can read the word then it is the Commanding fil but if not add a helper alif
- The harakah on the helper slif will depend on the haraksh on the ain kalimah. Dammah will get dammah and kasrah and fatha will get the helper alif a kasrah

يَحْسِبُ ----> تَحْسِبُ ----> تَحْسِبْ ----> حْسِبْ ----> اِحْسِبْ

10. Forbidding Fil

    In order to make the Forbidding Fil we follow these steps

- Take 2nd person active present tense fil
- Make it lightest
- Add لا before the fil

يَحْسِبُ ----> تَحْسِبُ ----> تَحْسِبْ ---->
لَا تَحْسِبْ

11. Ism Dharf (ISM)

    In F1 Families there are three scales in Ism Dharf which are as follows

مَفْعَلٌ مَفْعِلٌ مَفْعَلَةٌ

مَحْسَبٌ مَحْسِبٌ مَحْسَبَةٌ

SARF SAGHEER OF HASIBA FAMILY

حَسِبَ يَحْسِبُ حِسَابًا فَهُوَ حَاسِبٌ

حُسِبَ يُحْسَبُ حِسَابًا فَهُوَ مَحْسُوْبٌ

وَالْأَمْرُمِنْهُ اِحْسِبْ وَالنَّهْيُ عَنْهُ لَا تَحْسِبْ

وَالظَّرْفُ مِنْهُ مَحْسَبٌ مَحْسِبٌ مَحْسَبَةٌ

Family كَرُمَ يَكْرُمُ F1

First Line of Sarf Sagheer

1. Active Past Tense Fil
   Past tense fil in F1 have the three root letters and no other extra letters. In Karuma family there is a Dammah on the ع kalima

كَرُمَ

2. Active Present Tense Fil
   The present tense fil from the Karuma family also has Dammah on the ع kalima

يَكْرُمُ

3. Masdar (ISM)
   No set pattern as dictionary only source of getting Masdars and one family can have multiple masdars

كَرَامَةً و كَرَمًا

4. Ism Faail (ISM)

In family F1 Karuma family the Ism Faail does not follow the scale of فَاعِلٌ so for this family the Ism Faail will be

كَرِيْمٌ

Second Line of Sarf Sagheer

5. Commanding Fil

To make a commanding fil we follow the steps below

- Take 2nd person active present tense
- Make it lightest
- Drop the ta
- If u can read the word then it is the Commanding fil but if not add a helper alif
- The harakah on the helper slif will depend on the haraksh on the ain kalimah. Dammah will get dammah and kasrah and fatha will get the helper alif a kasrah

يَكْرُمُ <---- تَكْرُمُ <---- تَكْرُمْ <---- كْرُمْ <---- اُكْرُمْ

6. Forbidding Fil

In order to make the Forbidding Fil we follow these steps

- Take 2nd person active present tense fil
- Make it lightest
- Add لا before the fil

يَكْرُمُ <---- تَكْرُمُ <---- تَكْرُمْ <----
لَا تَكْرُمْ

7. Ism Dharf (ISM)

0 In F1 Families there are three scales in Ism Dharf which are as follows

مَفْعَلٌ مَفْعِلٌ مَفْعَلَةٌ

مَكْرَمٌ مَكْرِمٌ مَكْرَمَةٌ

SARF SAGHEER OF KARUMA FAMILY

كَرُمَ يَكْرُمُ كَرَامَةً و كَرَمًا فَهُوَ كَرِيْمٌ

وَالْأَمْرُمِنْهُ أُكْرُمْ وَالنَّهْيُ عَنْهُ لَا تَكْرُمْ

وَالظَّرْفُ مِنْهُ مَكْرَمٌ مَكْرِمٌ مَكْرَمَةٌ

EXTRA NOTES

Some extra observations from the book and from what we came across while studying

1. Past Tense هُوَ form always ends with a Fatha
2. Present Tense أَنَا ، أَنْتَ ، هِيَ ، هُوَ and نَحْنُ versions always end in Dammah
3. F4 is a unique family and it has some features which are as follows,

- The Hamzatul Qatà at the beginning which does not drop while being read
- The Hamzatul Qatà is dropped in Present tense fil
- The Passive Present tense of F4 is the same as the Passive Present Tense Fils of F1 families

4. Between سَمِعَ and حَسِبَ the baab سَمِعَ is more common
5. Between يَحْسِبُ and يَضْرِبُ the guess of baab ضَرَبَ will be more correct
6. Ism Dharf in big 8 families is the same as Ism mafool in those families while in small 6 families it comes in 3 scales
7. Masdar is set pattern in big 8 families but F1 families can have multiple masdars

8. F7 in the Big 8 families and Baab Karuma in the small 6 families do not have passive line in sarf sagheer

PRACTICE VERBS

Following are some verbs given from each family to practise saŕf sagheer after understanding the notes

BIG 8 FAMILIES

Group 1

F2 قَدَّرَ، نَزَّلَ ، كَبَّرَ ، قَرَّبَ ، كَذَّبَ

F3 نَافَقَ ، قَاتَلَ ، سَافَرَ ، رَاقَبَ ، شَاهَدَ

F4 أَنْفَقَ ، أَكْرَمَ ، أَرْسَلَ ، أَحْضَرَ ، أَكْبَرُ

Group 2

F5 تَفَرَّقَ ، تَقَبَّلَ ، تَقَدَّمَ ، تَكَلَّمَ ، تَعَجَّبَ

F6 تَقَاتَلَ ، تَسَائَلَ ، تَخَاصَمَ ، تَظَاهَرَ ، تَفَارَقَ

Group 3

F7 اِنْبَعَثَ ، اِنْفَطَرَ ، اِنْكَسَرَ ، اِنْكَشَفَ ، اِنْصَرَفَ

F8 اِجْتَنَبَ ، اِجْتَمَعَ ، اِحْتَمَلَ ، اِسْتَمَعَ ، اِحْتَرَمَ

F10 اسْتَحْسَنَ ، اِسْتَقْبَلَ ، اِسْتَعْلَمَ ، اِسْتَشْهَدَ ، اِسْتَخْدَمَ

SMALL 6 FAMILIES

F1 Baab

Baab Fataha Yaftahu

رَفَعَ يَرْفَعُ رَفْعًا To raise ر ف ع

ذَهَبَ يَذْهَبُ ذَهَابًا To set out ذ ه ب

جَمَعَ يَجْمَعُ جَمْعًا To gather ج م ع

جَعَلَ يَجْعَلُ جَعْلًا To make ج ع ل

بَحَثَ يَبْحَثُ بَحْثًا To search ب ح ث

Baab Daraba Yadribu

كَذَبَ يَكْذِبُ كِذْبًا To lie ك ذ ب

عَقَلَ يَعْقِلُ عَقْلًا To be reasonable ع ق ل

غَفَرَ يَغْفِرُ مَغْفِرَةً To forgive غ ف ر

هَلَكَ يَهْلِكُ هَلَاكًا To destroy ه ل ك

حَشَرَ يَحْشِرُ حَشْرًا To gather ح ش ر

Baab Nasara Yansuru

قَتَلَ يَقْتُلُ قَتْلًا To kill ق ت ل

ثَبَتَ يَثْبُتُ ثَبَاتًا To stand firm ث ب ت

بَلَغَ يَبْلُغُ بُلُوْغًا To reach ب ل غ

طَلَبَ يَطْلُبُ مَطْلَبًا To request ط ل ب

كَتَبَ يَكْتُبُ كَتْبًا To write ك ت ب

Baab Samìa Yasmaù

حَمِدَ يَحْمَدُ حَمْدًا To praise ح م د

عَلِمَ يَعْلَمُ عِلْمًا To know ع ل م

قَبِلَ يَقْبَلُ قُبُوْلًا To accept ق ب ل

فَهِمَ يَفْهَمُ فَهْمًا To understand ف ه م

تَبِعَ يَتْبَعُ تَبَعًا To follow ت ب ع

Baab Hasiba Yahsibu

نَعِمَ   يَنْعَمُ نِعْمَةً To live in comfort ن ع م

Baab Karuma Yakrumu

قَصُرَ يَقْصُرُ قِصَارًا To be short ق ص ر

كَبُرَ   يَكْبُرُ   كُبْرًا   To be older ك ب ر

قَرُبَ يُقْرُبُ قُرْبًا   To be near ق ر ب

بَصَرَ يَبْصُرُ بَصَرًا To look   ب ص ر

بَعْدَ   يَبْعُدُ   بُعْدًا To be distant ب ع د

DAR-UL-HUDA

ARABIC MORPHOLOGY SUMMARY

SUMMARY OF SARF-KABEER GHARDAANS AND SARF-SAGHEER ABWAAB

13 NORTHFIELD ROAD | BLACKBURN | BB1 8EW | T: 07479690963

VERBS SUMMARY CHART

DAR-UL-HUDA

13 NORTHFIELD ROAD | BLACKBURN | BB1 8EW | 07479690963

REMEMBER: معروف MEANS DOER IS KNOWN AND مجهول MEANS DOER IS UNKNOWN BUT THE ITEM/PERSON THE ACTION IS DONE UPON IS KNOWN

16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
لام تاكيد با نون تاكيد خفيفة مجهول	لام تاكيد با نون تاكيد خفيفة معروف	لام تاكيد با نون تاكيد ثقيلة مجهول	لام تاكيد با نون تاكيد ثقيلة معروف	نفي جحد بلم مجهول	نفي جحد بلم معروف	نفي تاكيد بلن مجهول	نفي تاكيد بلن معروف	مضارع مجهول منفي	مضارع معروف منفي	مضارع مجهول مثبت	مضارع معروف مثبت	ماضي مجهول منفي	ماضي معروف منفي	ماضي مجهول مثبت	ماضي معروف مثبت
لَيُنْصَرَنْ	لَيَنْصُرَنْ	لَيُنْصَرَنَّ	لَيَنْصُرَنَّ	لم يُنْصَرْ	لم يَنْصُرْ	لن يُنْصَرَ	لن يَنْصُرَ	لا يُنْصَرُ	لا يَنْصُرُ	يُنْصَرُ	يَنْصُرُ	ما نُصِرَ	ما نَصَرَ	نُصِرَ	نَصَرَ
1. Adding Laam at the beginning and Noon without tashdeed at the ending. Laam will have zabar and Noon will have saakin 2. Meaning changes to emphasised future tense 3. There will be no scale for those words that had alif before the final noon in charts 13/14		1. Adding Laam at the beginning and Noon with tashdeed at the ending. Both will have zabar 2. Meaning changes to emphasised future tense		1. Adding لم changes meaning to negative past tense 2. Changes all ending that were pesh to saakin 3. Drop of all noon endings expect on female plural absent and present scales		1. Adding لن changes meaning to emphasised negative future tense 2. Changes all ending that were pesh to zabar 3. Drop of all noon endings expect on female plural absent and present scales		1. Adding لا negates the meaning of present/future tense. 2. No other changes to be made		1. The first letter (sign of mudhari') has pesh, second root letter zabar, last root letter pesh	1. State of second root letter can change 2. Last root letter always pesh	1. Adding ما negates the meaning of past tense. 2. No other changes to be made		1. First root letter pesh and second root letter zer	1. State of second root letter can change. 2. Last root letter is always zabar

DAR-UL-HUDA

13 NORTHFIELD ROAD | BLACKBURN | BB1 8EW | 07479690963

28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17
نهي مجهول با نون خفيفة	نهي معروف با نون خفيفة	نهي مجهول با نون ثقيلة	نهي معروف با نون ثقيلة	نهي مجهول-	نهي معروف	امر مجهول با نون خفيفة	امر معروف با نون خفيفة	امر مجهول با نون ثقيلة	امر معروف با نون ثقيلة	امر مجهول-	امر معروف
لا يُنْصَرَنْ	لا يَنْصُرَنْ	لا يُنْصَرَنَّ	لا يَنْصُرَنَّ	لا يُنْصَرْ	لا يَنْصُرْ	لِيُنْصَرَنْ	لِيَنْصُرَنْ	لِيُنْصَرَنَّ	لِيَنْصُرَنَّ	لِيُنْصَرْ	لِيَنْصُرْ
1. Adding لا of negative command at the beginning and same endings as in ghardaans 21/22 2. The Noon with saakin creates a lightly emphasised negative command meaning		1. Adding لا of negative command at the beginning and same endings as in ghardaans 19/20 2. The Noon with tashdeed creates a heavily emphasised negative command meaning		1. Adding لا of negative command at the beginning and same endings as in ghardaans 11/12		1. Adding Laam at the beginning and Noon without tashdeed at the ending. Laam will have zer and Noon will have saakin 2. Meaning changes to lightly emphasised command 3. There will be no scale for those words that had alif before the final noon in charts 19/20 4. Similar to ghardaans 15 and 16 but the Laam at the beginning has a zer for command.		1. Adding Laam at the beginning and Noon tashdeed at the end to create a heavily emphasised command. 2. Similar to ghardaans 13 and 14 but the Laam at the beginning has a zer for command.		1. The first letter (sign of mudhari') has pesh, second root letter zabar, last root letter pesh 2. Changes all ending that were pesh to saakin 3. Drop of all noon endings expect on female plural absent and present scales	1. For all command ghardaans, the ل at the beginning has a zer 2. State of second root letter can change 3. To make present scales (scales 7-12), if second root letter has pesh in present/future tense ghardaan then add alif with a pesh at the beginning, otherwise add alif with a zer. 4. Changes all ending that were pesh to saakin. 5. Drop of all noon endings expect on female plural absent and present scales

DERIVED NOUNS SUMMARY CHART

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5	4			3	2	1
اسم تفضيل	اسم آلة			اسم ظرف	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل
أَفْعَلُ أَفْعَلان أفاعِل \ أَفعَلُون فُعْلَي فُغلَيان فُعَلٌ \ فُعْلَياتٌ	جمع مَفاعِل مَفاعِل مَفاعِيل	تثنية مِفعلان مِفعلتان مِفعالان	واحد مِفعل مِفعَلَة مِفعال	مَفعل مَفعلان مَفاعل	مَفعول مَفعولان مَفعولون مَفعولة مَفعولَتان مَفعولات	فاعل فاعِلان فاعِلون فاعِلة فاعِلَتان فاعِلات
1. *Comparative* - Used to show a quality described by the meaning of the root letter is found in a greater extent in one person/thing when compared to another *When using it as a comparative noun add* من *after the ism-tafdheel* 2. Superlative – Can also be used to refer to the highest degree of the quality shown by the root letters	1. Used to show an instrument of the quality shown by the meaning of the root letter 2. Meem at the beginning will always have a zer (difference from ism zarf ghardaan where Meem has zabar) 3. Second root letter will always have a zabar			1. Shows time or place of an action 2. Root letters show the meaning 3. Meem at the beginning will always have a zabar (difference from ism aala ghardaan where Meem has zer) 4. If the second root letter has a pesh in mudhaar' then it will have a zabar in this ghardaan, otherwise leave the second root letter to have same harakah as in mudhaari'	1. Shows upon whom the action was done upon 2. Root letters show the meaning 3. Last letter is susceptible to change of harakah as they are nouns.	1. Shows the doer of an action 2. Root letters show the meaning 3. Last letter is susceptible to change of harakah as they are nouns.

SARF-SAGHEER SUMMARY CHART

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NO ZARF, ALAA, TAFDHEEL — ثلاثي مزيد فيه بدون همزة الوصل					ثلاثي مجرد						
تَفَاعُلٌ	تَفَعُّلٌ	مُفَاعَلَةٌ	تَفْعِيْلٌ	اِفْعَالٌ	حَسَبَ يَحْسَبُ	كَرَمَ يَكْرُمُ	فَتَحَ يَفْتَحُ	سَمِعَ يَسْمَعُ	ضَرَبَ يَضْرِبُ	نَصَرَ يَنْصُرُ	باب
تَقَابُلٌ	تَقَبُّلٌ	مُقَاتَلَةٌ	تَصْرِيْفٌ	اِكْرَامٌ							EXAMPLE
تَقَابَلَ	تَقَبَّلَ	قَاتَلَ	صَرَّفَ	اَكْرَمَ	حَسِبَ	كَرُمَ	فَتَحَ	سَمِعَ	ضَرَبَ	نَصَرَ	ماضي معروف
يَتَقَابَلُ	يَتَقَبَّلُ	يُقَاتِلُ	يُصَرِّفُ	يُكْرِمُ	يَحْسَبُ	يَكْرُمُ	يَفْتَحُ	يَسْمَعُ	يَضْرِبُ	يَنْصُرُ	مضارع معروف
تَقَابُلًا	تَقَبُّلًا	مُقَاتَلَةً \ قِتَالًا	تَصْرِيْفًا	اِكْرَامًا	حَسْبًا \ حُسْبَانًا	كَرَمًا	فَتْحًا	سَمْعًا	ضَرْبًا	نَصْرًا	مصدر
مُتَقَابِلٌ	مُتَقَبِّلٌ	مُقَاتِلٌ	مُصَرِّفٌ	مُكْرِمٌ	حَاسِبٌ	كَرِيْمٌ	فَاتِحٌ	سَامِعٌ	ضَارِبٌ	نَاصِرٌ	اسم فاعل
تُقُوبِلَ	تُقُبِّلَ	قُوْتِلَ	صُرِّفَ	اُكْرِمَ	حُسِبَ	-	فُتِحَ	سُمِعَ	ضُرِبَ	نُصِرَ	ماضي مجهول
يُتَقَابَلُ	يُتَقَبَّلُ	يُقَاتَلُ	يُصَرَّفُ	يُكْرَمُ	يُحْسَبُ	-	يُفْتَحُ	يُسْمَعُ	يُضْرَبُ	يُنْصَرُ	مضارع مجهول
مُتَقَابَلٌ	مُتَقَبَّلٌ	مُقَاتَلٌ	مُصَرَّفٌ	مُكْرَمٌ	مَحْسُوْبٌ	-	مَفْتُوْحٌ	مَسْمُوْعٌ	مَضْرُوْبٌ	مَنْصُوْرٌ	اسم مفعول
تَقَابَلْ	تَقَبَّلْ	قَاتِلْ	صَرِّفْ	اَكْرِمْ	اِحْسَبْ	اُكْرُمْ	اِفْتَحْ	اِسْمَعْ	اِضْرِبْ	اُنْصُرْ	امر
لَا تَتَقَابَلْ	لَا تَتَقَبَّلْ	لَا تُقَاتِلْ	لَا تُصَرِّفْ	لَا تُكْرِمْ	لَا تَحْسَبْ	لَا تَكْرُمْ	لَا تَفْتَحْ	لَا تَسْمَعْ	لَا تَضْرِبْ	لا تَنْصُرْ	نهي
-	-	-	-	-	مَحْسِبٌ	مَكْرَمٌ	مَفْتَحٌ	مَسْمَعٌ	مَضْرِبٌ	مَنْصَرٌ	اسم ظرف
-	-	-	-	-	مِحْسَبٌ	مِكْرَمٌ	مِفْتَحٌ	مِسْمَعٌ	مِضْرَبٌ	مِنْصَرٌ	اسم آلة
-	-	-	-	-	اَحْسَبُ	اَكْرَمُ	اَفْتَحُ	اَسْمَعُ	اَضْرَبُ	اَنْصَرُ	اسم تفضيل
Meaning action done by two parties to each other	Meaning sometimes to accept or to feign the action	-Meaning action done by two parties to each other -Has two Masdar forms	Meaning sometimes to make someone do an action or action done to someone else(transitive)		Has two Masdar forms	'Laazim' Baab - no Majhool or Maf'ool scales	Generally has a Huroof-Halqi as a root letter	Usually meaning of permanent qualities			NOTES

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FOR THE FOLLOWNG BAABS THERE ARE NO ZARF, ALAA OR TAFDHEEL SCALES AND ALL BAABS WITH NO MAJHOOL OR MAF’OOL SCALES ARE LAAZIM (INTRANSITIVE)

رباعي بهمزة الوصل		رباعي بدون همزة الوصل	رباعي مجرد	ثلاثي مزيد فيه بهمزة الوصل							
اِفْعِلَّالٌ	اِفْعِنْلَالٌ	تَفَعْلُلٌ	فَعْلَلَةٌ	اِفْعِوَّالٌ	اِفْعِيْعَالٌ	اِفْعِيلَالٌ	اِفْعِلَالٌ	اِنْفِعَالٌ	اِسْتِفْعَالٌ	اِفْتِعَالٌ	باب
اِقْشِعْرَارٌ	اِبْرِنْشَاقٌ	تَسَرْبُلٌ	بَعْثَرَةٌ	اِجْلِوَّاذٌ	اِخْشِيْشَانٌ	اِدْهِيمَامٌ	اِحْمِرَارٌ	اِنْفِطَارٌ	اِسْتِنْصَارٌ	اِجْتِنَابٌ	**EXAMPLE**
اِقْشَعَرَّ	اِبْرَنْشَقَ	تَسَرْبَلَ	بَعْثَرَ	اِجْلَوَّذَ	اِخْشَوْشَنَ	اِدْهَامَّ	اِحْمَرَّ	اِنْفَطَرَ	اِسْتَنْصَرَ	اِجْتَنَبَ	ماضي معروف
يَقْشَعِرُّ	يَبْرَنْشِقُ	يَتَسَرْبَلُ	يُبَعْثِرُ	يَجْلَوِّذُ	يَخْشَوْشِنُ	يَدْهَامُّ	يَحْمَرُّ	يَنْفَطِرُ	يَسْتَنْصِرُ	يَجْتَنِبُ	مضارع معروف
اَقْشِعْرَارًا	اِبْرِنْشَاقًا	تَسَرْبُلًا	بَعْثَرَةً	اِجْلِوَّاذًا	اِخْشِيْشَانًا	اِدْهِيمَامًا	اِحْمِرَارًا	اِنْفِطَارًا	اِسْتِنْصَارًا	اِجْتِنَابًا	مصدر
مُقْشَعِرٌّ	مُبْرَنْشِقٌ	مُتَسَرْبِلٌ	مُبَعْثِرٌ	مُجْلَوِّذٌ	مُخْشَوْشِنٌ	مُدْهَامٌّ	مُحْمَرٌّ	مُنْفَطِرٌ	مُسْتَنْصِرٌ	مُجْتَنِبٌ	اسم فاعل
-	-	-	بُعْثِرَ	-	-	-	-	-	أُسْتُنْصِرَ	أُجْتُنِبَ	ماضي مجهول
-	-	-	يُبَعْثَرُ	-	-	-	-	-	يُسْتَنْصَرُ	يُجْتَنَبُ	مضارع مجهول
-	-	-	مُبَعْثَرٌ	-	-	-	-	-	مُسْتَنْصَرٌ	مُجْتَنَبٌ	اسم مفعول
اِقْشَعْرِرْ	اِبْرَنْشِقْ	تَسَرْبَلْ	بَعْثِرْ	اِجْلَوِّذْ	اِخْشَوْشِنْ	اِدْهَامِمْ	اِحْمَرِرْ	اِنْفَطِرْ	اِسْتَنْصِرْ	اِجْتَنِبْ	امر
لَا تَقْشَعْرِرْ	لَا تَبْرَنْشِقْ	لَا تَتَسَرْبَلْ	لَا تُبَعْثِرْ	لَا تَجْلَوِّذْ	لَا تَخْشَوْشِنْ	لَا تَدْهَامِمْ	لَا تَحْمَرِرْ	لَا تَنْفَطِرْ	لَا تَسْتَنْصِرْ	لَا تَجْتَنِبْ	نهي
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	اسم ظرف
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	اسم آلة
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	اسم تفضيل
				Root letters do not exist in ثلاثي مجرد	Meaning intensified/exaggerated	Meaning intensified/exaggerated, colour or of defect		Action sometimes result of external body part	Can mean to seek the action shown by root letters		**NOTES**